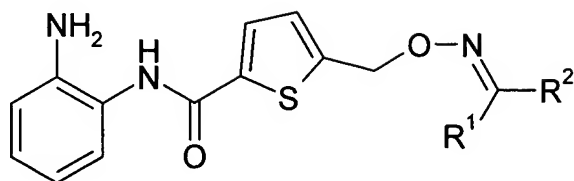


What is Claimed is:

1. A compound of formula I



formula I

wherein,

- R^1 is hydrogen or C_1 - C_4 -alkyl; and
- R^2 is substituted or unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl or substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclyl; wherein when R^2 is substituted by one or more substituents, the substituents are independently selected from alkyl; halogen; $-\text{O}$ -alkyl; $-\text{NH}(\text{alkyl})$; and $-\text{N}(\text{alkyl})_2$; or

R^1 and R^2 , together with the carbon atom to which they are bound, form a cyclic hydrocarbon;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. The compound according to claim 1, wherein

- R^1 is hydrogen; and
- R^2 is substituted or unsubstituted pyridinyl; substituted or unsubstituted 2,3-dihydro-benzo[1,4]dioxine-6-yl; substituted or unsubstituted benzo[1,3]dioxole-5-yl; or substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, wherein when R^2 is substituted by one or more substituents, the substituents are independently selected from halogen; $-\text{O}$ -alkyl; $-\text{NH}(\text{alkyl})$; or $-\text{N}(\text{alkyl})_2$;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

3. The compound according to claim 1, wherein the compound is
5-(3,4-Dichloro-benzylideneaminooxymethyl)-thiophene-2-carboxylic acid (2-amino-phenyl)-amide;
5-Benzylideneaminooxymethyl-thiophene-2-carboxylic acid (2-amino-phenyl)-amide;
5-(Benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-ylmethylenaminooxymethyl)-thiophene-2-carboxylic acid (2-amino-phenyl)-amide;
5-(4-Chloro-benzylideneaminooxymethyl)-thiophene-2-carboxylic acid (2-amino-phenyl)-amide;
5-(3,4-Dimethoxy-benzylideneaminooxymethyl)-thiophene-2-carboxylic acid (2-amino-phenyl)-amide;
5-(4-Fluoro-benzylideneaminooxymethyl)-thiophene-2-carboxylic acid (2-amino-phenyl)-amide;
5-(2-Fluoro-benzylideneaminooxymethyl)-thiophene-2-carboxylic acid (2-amino-phenyl)-amide;
5-(3-Methoxy-benzylideneaminooxymethyl)-thiophene-2-carboxylic acid (2-amino-phenyl)-amide;
5-(2,3-Dihydro-benzo[1,4]dioxin-6-ylmethylenaminooxymethyl)-thiophene-2-carboxylic acid (2-amino-phenyl)-amide; or
5-(4-Trifluoromethoxy-benzylideneaminooxymethyl)-thiophene-2-carboxylic acid (2-amino-phenyl)-amide.

4. The compound according to claim 1, wherein the compound is
5-(4-Trifluoromethyl-benzylideneaminooxymethyl)-thiophene-2-carboxylic acid (2-amino-phenyl)-amide;
5-(4-Diethylamino-benzylideneaminooxymethyl)-thiophene-2-carboxylic acid (2-amino-phenyl)-amide;
5-(4-Dibutylamino-benzylideneaminooxymethyl)-thiophene-2-carboxylic acid (2-amino-phenyl)-amide; or
5-(Pyridin-3-ylmethylenaminooxymethyl)-thiophene-2-carboxylic acid (2-amino-phenyl)-amide.

5. The compound according to claim 1, wherein

R¹ is C₁-C₄-alkyl; and

R² is substituted or unsubstituted phenyl or substituted or unsubstituted 2,3-dihydro-benzofuran-4-yl; wherein when R² is substituted by one or more substituents, the substituents are independently selected from halogen; alkyl; or -O-alkyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

6. The compound according to claim 1, wherein the compound is

5-[1-(4-Propyl-phenyl)-ethylideneaminooxymethyl]-thiophene-2-carboxylic acid (2-amino-phenyl)-amide;

5-[1-(2-Methyl-2,3-dihydro-benzofuran-4-yl)-ethylideneaminooxymethyl]-thiophene-2-carboxylic acid (2-amino-phenyl)-amide;

5-[1-(2,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-ethylideneaminooxymethyl]-thiophene-2-carboxylic acid (2-amino-phenyl)-amide;

5-[1-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-ethylideneaminooxymethyl]-thiophene-2-carboxylic acid (2-amino-phenyl)-amide;

5-[1-(3,4-Dimethoxy-phenyl)-ethylideneaminooxymethyl]-thiophene-2-carboxylic acid (2-amino-phenyl)-amide;

5-(1-Phenyl-ethylideneaminooxymethyl)-thiophene-2-carboxylic acid (2-amino-phenyl)-amide; or

5-[1-(4-Fluoro-phenyl)-ethylideneaminooxymethyl]-thiophene-2-carboxylic acid (2-amino-phenyl)-amide.

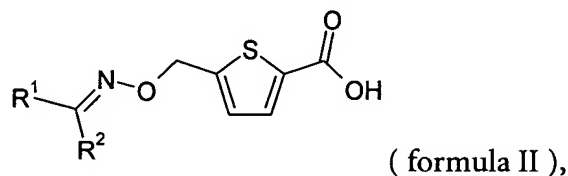
7. The compound according to claim 1, wherein

R¹ and R², together with the carbon atom to which they are bound, form a cyclic hydrocarbon;

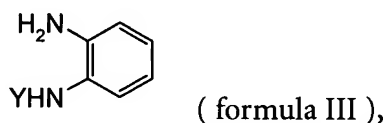
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

8. The compound according to claim 1, wherein the compound is
 5-(Indan-2-ylideneaminoxymethyl)-thiophene-2-carboxylic acid (2-amino-phenyl)-amide;
 5-(Indan-2-ylideneaminoxymethyl)-thiophene-2-carboxylic acid (2-amino-phenyl)-amide hydrochloride;
 5-(Indan-2-ylideneaminoxymethyl)-thiophene-2-carboxylic acid (2-amino-phenyl)-amide methanesulfonate; or
 5-(Indan-1-ylideneaminoxymethyl)-thiophene-2-carboxylic acid (2-amino-phenyl)-amide.

9. A process for making the compound of claim 1, comprising
 (a) reacting a compound of formula II



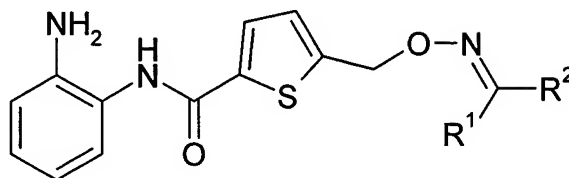
with a compound of the formula III



wherein Y represents hydrogen or a suitable amino protecting group;

10. The process according to claim 9, wherein Y is an amino protecting group, further comprising cleaving the amino protecting group to give the compound of formula I.
11. The process according to claim 9, further comprising forming a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of formula I.

12. A pharmaceutical composition comprising:
a compound of formula I

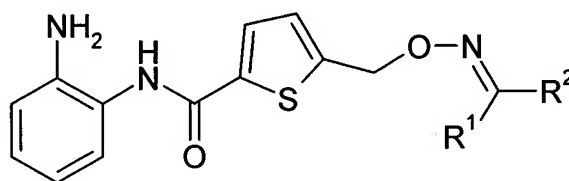


formula I

wherein,

- R¹ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl;
R² is substituted or unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl or substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclyl; wherein when R² is substituted by one or more substituents, the substituents are independently selected from alkyl; halogen; -O-alkyl; -NH(alkyl); and -N(alkyl)₂; or
R¹ and R², together with the carbon atom to which they are bound, form a cyclic hydrocarbon;
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and
a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.

13. A method for inhibiting tumor growth comprising administering to a patient in need thereof, a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula I



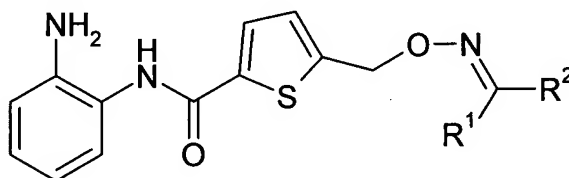
formula I

wherein,

- R¹ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl;
R² is substituted or unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl or substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclyl; wherein when R² is substituted by one or more substituents, the substituents are independently selected from alkyl; halogen; -O-alkyl; -NH(alkyl); and -N(alkyl)₂; or

R¹ and R², together with the carbon atom to which they are bound, form a cyclic hydrocarbon;
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

14. A method of treating cancer comprising administering to a patient in need thereof, a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula I



formula I

wherein,

R¹ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl;
R² is substituted or unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl or substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclyl; wherein when R² is substituted by one or more substituents, the substituents are independently selected from alkyl; halogen; -O-alkyl; -NH(alkyl); and -N(alkyl)₂; or

R¹ and R², together with the carbon atom to which they are bound, form a cyclic hydrocarbon;
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.